

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-57 (Cancelled)

58. (Previously Presented) A system, comprising:

a chamber; and

a light emitting device disposed in the chamber;

wherein:

the light emitting device comprises a nanostructure light emitting device or a light emitting diode (LED); and

the light emitting device emits:

a) light in a UV wavelength range suitable for performing lupus phototherapy;

b) light in a UV wavelength range suitable for performing psoriasis phototherapy;

c) light in a UV wavelength range suitable for inducing hair growth; or

d) light in a UV or blue wavelength range suitable for performing tooth whitening phototherapy in conjunction with a tooth whitening agent.

59. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58, wherein the chamber comprises a bed or a booth.

60. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58, wherein the light emitting device comprises at least one of a nanoparticle or a nanowire nanostructure UV light emitting device.

61. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 60, further comprising a UV excitation source which is positioned to provide UV excitation radiation of a first peak wavelength onto the

nanostructure UV light emitting device to cause the nanostructure UV light emitting device to emit UV light having a second UV peak wavelength longer than the first peak wavelength.

62. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58, wherein the light emitting device comprises a LED.

63. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58, wherein the light comprises light with a wavelength of about 340 nm to about 400 nm suitable for performing lupus phototherapy.

64. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58, wherein the light has an emission peak at or between 312 and 311 nm and a full width half maximum of about 0.1 to about 2 nm suitable for performing psoriasis phototherapy.

65. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 58, wherein the light emitting device emits light is suitable for inducing hair growth in conjunction with a hair growth assistance chemical which undergoes a hair growth stimulating reaction when exposed to the light.

66. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 58, wherein the light emitting device emits light ~~comprises light~~ in the UV or blue wavelength range suitable for performing tooth whitening phototherapy in conjunction with a tooth whitening agent.

67. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 58, wherein the light emitting device is adapted to provide light having an adjustable wavelength range.

68. (Previously Presented) A method for conducting phototherapy, comprising:

providing UV light from a light emitting device comprising a nanostructure light emitting device or a light emitting diode onto a human subject;

wherein:

a) the light is provided onto a skin of the human subject having lupus, and the light emitting device emits UV light in a wavelength range suitable for performing lupus phototherapy;

b) the light is provided onto a skin of the human subject having psoriasis, and the light emitting device emits UV light in a wavelength range suitable for performing psoriasis phototherapy;

c) the light is provided onto a skin of the human subject desiring hair growth, and the light emitting device emits UV light in a wavelength range suitable for inducing hair growth; or

d) the light is provided onto a tooth of the human subject which has been at least partially coated with a tooth whitening agent, and the light emitting device emits at least one of UV or blue light in a wavelength range suitable for performing tooth whitening phototherapy in conjunction with the tooth whitening agent.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the chamber comprises a bed or a booth.

70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the light emitting device comprises at least one of a nanoparticle or a nanowire nanostructure light emitting device.

71. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, further comprising:

providing UV excitation radiation of a first peak wavelength from a UV excitation source to the light emitting device; and

emitting the UV light having a second UV peak wavelength longer than the first peak wavelength from the light emitting device in response to the provided UV excitation radiation.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the light emitting device comprises a light emitting diode.

73. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the light is provided onto the skin of the human subject having lupus, and the light emitting device emits UV light in a 340 nm to 400 nm wavelength range suitable for performing lupus phototherapy.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the light is provided onto the skin of the human subject having psoriasis, and the light emitting device emits UV light having an emission peak at or between 312 and 311 nm and a full width half maximum of about 0.1 to 2 nm suitable for performing psoriasis phototherapy.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein:

the light is provided onto the skin of the human subject desiring hair growth;

the skin is coated with a hair growth assistance chemical;

the light emitting device emits UV light in the wavelength range suitable for inducing hair growth; and

the hair growth assistance chemical stimulates hair growth upon exposure to the UV light.

76. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the light is provided onto the tooth of the human subject which has been at least partially coated with a tooth whitening agent, and the light emitting device emits at least one of the UV or blue light in the

wavelength range suitable for performing tooth whitening phototherapy in conjunction with the tooth whitening agent.

77. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, further comprising adjusting the wavelength range of the light during the phototherapy.